CRIME IN SOUTH DAKOTA 2000

January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2000

Office of Attorney General Criminal Statistics Analysis Center

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September 2001

This project was supported by Grant 2001-BJ-CX-K008 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. Approximate production costs of this project were \$912.00 funded 100% through federal monies. Three hundred (300) copies of this document were printed at a cost of \$3.04 per copy.

Points of view or opinions stated in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the United States Department of Justice.

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Foreword

<u>Crime in South Dakota</u> is an annual publication based upon Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) statistics. The UCR program is the basis for collecting data on selected crimes by participating agencies throughout South Dakota. Prior to 1990, this data collection effort was handled directly by the FBI with approximately thirty-two agencies reporting in 1989. On January 1, 1990, the Criminal Statistics Analysis Center became the State Clearinghouse for UCR data. Following is a table that depicts the percentage of population covered along with the number of reporting agencies:

Reporting Year	Percent Of Population Covered	# Of Reporting Agencies
1990	85	82
1991	90	96
1992	88	89
1993	83	75
1994	78	64
1995	80	73
1996	82	76
1997	82	89
1998	82	84
1999	78	80
2000	82	88

This publication of <u>Crime in South Dakota 2000</u> represents approximately eighty-two percent (82%) of the population as reported by forty Sheriff's Offices, forty-seven Police Departments and the Division of Criminal Investigation.

On January 1, 1994, the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center (SDSAC) began accepting National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data from participating agencies. Uniform Crime Reporting data continues to be collected from agencies in the process of converting to NIBRS. In 2000, the SDSAC received NIBRS from 69 law enforcement agencies. On February 16, 2001 the SDSAC received notice from the FBI that the UCR program had successfully demonstrated the capability to submit NIBRS data in accordance with criteria established by the National UCR Program. We were the 21st state to achieve NIBRS certification. The windows-based NIBRS software is available free-of-charge to South Dakota law enforcement agencies. NIBRS data will allow for more complete, accurate, and timely crime statistics. Take a few minutes to review the NIBRS section in the back of this publication. This is just a sample of the available data. Because of the many benefits of NIBRS, I strongly encourage all agencies to participate in this crime reporting program. We will be contacting you to provide further information.

I'd like to take this opportunity to recognize everyone involved with this project for your participation and cooperation. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is a voluntary program and without your assistance, the following crime data would be unavailable.

Mark Barnett

South Dakota Attorney General

INTRODUCTION

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is a cooperative effort among city, county, and State law enforcement agencies. The State Clearinghouse for UCR provides participating agencies with the necessary supplies required for Uniform Crime Reporting. Reports are completed and forwarded to the State Clearinghouse on a monthly basis. The Clearinghouse then reconciles all reports and submits them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation where national reports such as <u>Crime in the United States</u> are generated.

Certain constraints should be noted in interpreting the collective data for the State. The data included in this publication are based solely on actual figures, not estimated figures, from reports submitted by participating Sheriff's Offices, Police Departments and the Division of Criminal Investigation. These figures cannot be compared to 1999 data because of the difference in the number of reporting agencies, nor can these figures be compared to data released by the FBI, as the FBI estimates for non-reported data. Also, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's deadline for submitting crime statistics was March 16, 2001; South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center's deadline was May 23, 2001.

The population figures included in this publication were obtained from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The FBI used a formula that takes the U.S. Census Bureau's estimated 1999 figures times the projected growth rate for South Dakota. The resident county populations sum of 754,844 was used. The information included in this report was generated by a combination of these population figures and data collected through the Uniform Crime Reporting System and the National Incident-Based Reporting System from the participating agencies.

The statistics were analyzed for a twelve month period beginning January 1, 2000. However, a few agencies did not report for an entire twelve month period. The information in this publication will reflect this partial participation. The data included in this report can only be as accurate as the data provided by each reporting agency. These figures are based on data received through the December 31, 2000 reporting period and index crime data was verified by the submitting agencies.

INDEX CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION

One of the most meaningful crime statistics used in Uniform Crime Reporting is the Crime Rate. This rate is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in a city or county. To compute rates, divide the jurisdiction's population by 100,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses per 100,000 inhabitants and is the crime rate for that offense.

Example:

Population for jurisdiction: 754,844 (South Dakota's 2000 Population) Number of larcenies for that jurisdiction: 11,561

Divide 754,844 by 100,000 = 7.55 Divide 11,561 by 7.55 = 1,531

The Crime Rate for larceny in South Dakota for 2000 is 1,531 per 100,000 inhabitants.

CRIME INDEX	TOTAL OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000
Total Index Crime Violent Crime Property Crime Murder Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft	15,962 1,134 14,828 9 256 128 741 2,543 11,561 724	2,114 150 1,964 1 34 17 98 337 1,531

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES

15,962 Offenses Reported 4,964 Offenses Cleared 4,233 Total Persons Arrested

The following offenses make up the Total Index Crime: Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

 In 2000, there were 15,962 Index Crimes. Seventy-two percent of the Total Index Crimes were larcenies.

INDEX CRIMES	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder/Nonnegligent Homicide Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft	9 256 128 741 2,543 11,561 724	.06% 1.60% .80% 4.64% 15.93% 72.43% 4.54%
TOTAL	15,962	100%

INDEX CRIME OFFENSES BY MONTH

MONTHS	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAV ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MV THEFT	*MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
January	1	23	9	60	216	877	50	0	332	4
February	1	17	11	54	169	858	48	Ö	305	5
March	0	29	12	62	173	926	48	0	325	7
April	3	16	11	72	185	930	51	1	294	8
May	1	20	8	67	202	1,046	79	0	330	9
June	0	20	12	70	229	1,180	54	0	304	13
6 MONTH TOTAL	6	125	63	385	1,174	5,817	330	1	1,890	46
July	1	27	16	50	299	1,217	85	0	353	8
August	1	19	8	76	270	1,121	84	0	369	7
September	0	25	7	70	213	1,014	59	0	372	13
October	0	25	12	69	235	925	49	0	359	13
November	0	18	8	41	200	740	55	0	311	2
December	1	17	14	50	152	727	62	0	319	7
6 MONTH TOTAL	3	131	65	356	1,369	5,744	394	0	2,083	50
GRAND TOTAL	9	256	128	741	2,543	11,561	724	1	3,973	96
MONTHLY AVERAGE	.8	21	11	62	212	963	60	.08	331	8

^{*} Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

9 Offenses Reported 9 Offenses Cleared 13 Total Persons Arrested

The willful killing of one human being by another. Any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is classified as a Criminal Homicide. Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders are not classified as murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

In four (44%) of the cases, the victim was under 18 years of age. All of the victims were male, and seven (78%) of the victims were white. Three of the murders were the result of a domestic violence dispute involving wives, ex-wives, children, and/or girlfriends.

Nine (69%) of the thirteen offenders were male and nine (69%) were white. The circumstance in five (56%) of the murders was a single victim/single offender. Three murders reported had a single victim/multiple offenders circumstance. One murder reported had a single victim/unknown offender(s).

Self was indicated as the weapon of choice in four (44%) of the murders reported. Blunt object was reported as the weapon in one murder; a firearm was used in one murder; a motor vehicle was the weapon in one murder; "other" was the weapon in one murder; and a knife in one murder.

A Supplementary Homicide report is submitted by the participating law enforcement agencies in all murder cases. The report provides pertinent information including the age, sex, and race of the victim and offender(s), and any circumstances which led to the commission of the crime. Beginning January 1, 1988 the requirement for the collection of ethnic origin was discontinued; therefore, the ethnicity of victims and offenders is no longer contained in this report.

.06% of the Crime Index Total

MURDER

AGE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Under 1	1	0
1 - 5	1	0
6 - 10	1	0
11 - 14 15 - 19	1 1	0 3
20 - 24	0	6
25 - 29	Ŏ	3
30 - 34	1	0
35 - 39	1	0
40 - 44	1	0
45 - 49	0	0
50 - 54	0	0
55 - 59	0	0
60 - 64 65 and Over	0	0
Unknown	1	1
- CHRISTIN		•
TOTAL	9	13
SEX	VICTIM	OFFENDER
Male	9	9
Female	Ö	3
Unknown	0	1
TOTAL	9	13
RACE	VICTIM	OFFENDER
White	7	9
Black	0	1
Am Indian/Alaskan Native	2	2
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0
Unknown	0	1
TOTAL	9	13

MURDER ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	0 0 0 1 1 0		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	2		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	2 0 3 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	11		
TOTAL	13		

RAPE

256 Offenses Reported 140 Offenses Cleared 68 Total Persons Arrested

The carnal knowledge of a female forcible and against her will. Rapes or attempts accomplished by force or threat of force are classified as forcible regardless of the age of the female victim. In the case that several men attack one female, only one forcible rape is counted. Statutory rape or other sex offenses are not recognized under this category. Sex attacks on males are excluded and classified as assaults or "other sex offenses" depending on the nature of the crime and the extent of injury.

Juveniles consisted of 22% of the total arrests made for rape. Eighteen (26%) of the persons arrested were in their 20's and nineteen (28%) were in their 30's. The month of March had the greatest occurrence with 29 rape offenses reported. There were 16 attempted forcible rapes reported.

Of the 68 persons arrested, forty-eight (71%) were white; sixteen (24%) were Native American and four (6%) were black.

1.60% of the Crime Index Total

RAPE ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16 17	0 3 4 2 4 2		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	15		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	3 4 0 2 2 3 1 10 9 10 4 1 1 1		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	53		
TOTAL	68		

ROBBERY

128 Offenses Reported 41 Offenses Cleared 39 Total Persons Arrested

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but is aggravated by the element of force or threat of force.

The total amount of property stolen in 2000 was \$120,790. July had the greatest occurrence of robberies with a total of sixteen. The average amount stolen was \$944. Strong Arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 38% of the robberies reported in 2000. Supplementary robbery information, such as the location of the robbery, is obtained from the "Property Stolen by Classification" report.

• .80% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm Knife or Cutting Instrument Other Dangerous Weapons Strong Arm (Hands, Fists,	29 22 29	23% 17% 23%
Feet, etc.)	48	38%
TOTAL	128	100%

ROBBERY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Highway (street, alleys, etc.) Commercial House Gas Station Convenience Store Residence Bank Miscellaneous	48 28 2 12 17 4	38% 22% 2% 9% 13% 3%	\$ 10,978 \$ 58,573 \$ 405 \$ 1,412 \$ 38,588 \$ 8,356 \$ 2,478	\$ 229 \$ 2,092 \$ 203 \$ 118 \$ 2,270 \$ 2,089 \$ 146
TOTAL	128	100%	\$ 120,790	\$ 944

ROBBERY ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	0 0 0 6 1 4		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	11		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	4 3 2 3 0 2 1 4 2 3 3 3 0 0 0		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	28		
TOTAL	39		

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

741 Offenses Reported 579 Offenses Cleared 465 Total Persons Arrested

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. All assaults by one person upon another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of any dangerous weapon are classified under one of the aggravated assault categories. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used.

The greatest occurrence of aggravated assaults was in August with 76 offenses reported. Knife or Cutting Instrument was used in 30% of the aggravated assaults. Seventeen percent of the total arrests for aggravated assault were juveniles.

4.64% of the Crime Index Total

WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm Knife or Cutting Instrument Other Dangerous Weapons Strong Arm (Hands, Fists,	88 225 219	12% 30% 30%
Feet, etc.)	209	28%
TOTAL	741	100%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	3 16 16 9 15 21	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	80	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	22 19 19 22 22 21 16 16 62 50 58 44 15 12 4	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	385	
TOTAL	465	

OTHER ASSAULTS

OTHER ASSAULTS - SIMPLE, NOT AGGRAVATED

All assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife or cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which there were no serious or aggravated injuries to the victims. Although simple assaults are not within the Crime Index, they are collected under other assaults as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

In 2000, there were a total of 3,973 other assaults reported. Of the total arrests for other assaults, there were 2,650 arrests made. Of those, 14% (374) were juveniles.

BURGLARY

2,543 Offenses Reported 516 Offenses Cleared 522 Total Persons Arrested

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses should be counted as burglary.

July had the greatest occurrence with 299 offenses. Forty-five percent of those arrested were juveniles.

• 15.93% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Forcible Entry Unlawful Entry Attempted Forcible Entry	1,177 1,155 211	46% 45% 8%
TOTAL	2,543	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

Forcible entry was most commonly used in 46% of the burglary offenses. A total value of \$2,049,881 was reported stolen with an average loss of \$806. Four percent of the burglaries occurred at a non-residence during daytime with a total property value stolen of \$54,132.

BURGLARY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
	RE	SIDENCE		
Night Day Unknown	363 300 827	14% 12% 33%	\$ 202,529 \$ 186,543 \$ 705,711	\$ 558 \$ 622 \$ 853
Total Residence	1,490	59%	\$1,094,783	\$ 735
NON-RESIDENCE				
Night Day Unknown	308 108 637	12% 4% 25%	\$ 286,111 \$ 54,132 \$ 614,855	\$ 929 \$ 501 \$ 965
Total Non-Residence	1,053	41%	\$ 955,098	\$ 907
TOTAL	2,543	100%	\$2,049,881	\$ 806

BURGLARY ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	5 16 48 59 50 59		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	237		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	57 41 27 27 11 10 4 36 22 24 18 6 2 0 0		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	285		
TOTAL	522		

LARCENY

11,561 Offenses Reported 3,411 Offenses Cleared 2,945 Total Persons Arrested

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Larceny and theft mean the same thing in Uniform Crime Reporting. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular category. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

July had the greatest occurrence with 1,217 offenses. The total amount reported stolen for larceny offenses was \$4,651,210 with an average loss of \$402 per larceny. Twenty-two percent (\$1,133,813) of the total stolen was taken from motor vehicles with an average loss of \$450. Property taken from buildings had the highest average amount stolen of \$588. Less than one-half (46%) of the total larceny arrests were juveniles.

72.43% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL STOLEN
Over \$200 \$50 to \$200 Under \$50	3,848 3,086 4,627	\$4,253,279 \$ 328,705 \$ 69,226
TOTAL	11,561	\$4,651,210

LARCENY

NATURE OF LARCENY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL STOLEN	AVERAGE STOLEN
Pocket Picking Purse Snatching Shoplifting From Motor Vehicle Motor Vehicle Parts Bicycles From Building From Coin-Operated Machine All Other	18 24 2,067 2,518 497 1,084 1,457 50 3,846	.2% .2% 18% 22% 4% 9% 13%	\$ 9,374 \$ 2,380 \$ 162,918 \$1,133,813 \$ 210,105 \$ 192,235 \$ 856,680 \$ 12,645 \$2,071,060	\$521 \$ 99 \$ 79 \$450 \$423 \$177 \$588 \$253 \$538
TOTAL	11,561	100%	\$4,651,210	\$402

LARCENY ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	67 238 377 228 259 199		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	1,368		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	196 150 121 86 62 56 34 162 155 201 126 69 55 28 27		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	1,577		
TOTAL	2,945		

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

724 Offenses Reported 268 Offenses Cleared 181 Total Persons Arrested

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. All automobiles taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including a joy ride, should be classified in this category.

In 2000, there were 724 motor vehicle thefts totaling \$4,327,702.

July had the greatest occurrence with 85 offenses. Five hundred forty-eight (76%) of the motor vehicle thefts were automobiles. Ninety-five percent of all recovered vehicles were locally stolen. Juveniles were arrested for 49% of the motor vehicle thefts.

• 4.54% of the Crime Index Total

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	NUMBER STOLEN
Automobiles Trucks and Buses Other Motor Vehicles	548 95 81
TOTAL STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	724

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ARREST INFORMATION			
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS		
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	1 5 38 14 14 17		
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	89		
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	17 13 7 7 10 3 2 9 6 11 3 2 1 0		
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	92		
TOTAL	181		

ARSON

96 Offenses Reported 27 Offenses Cleared 25 Total Persons Arrested

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are to be classified as arsons.

In 2000, there were 96 arson offenses reported with a total property value loss of \$269,269. The greatest occurrences were in the months of June, September, and October with thirteen offenses for each month. Twenty-one (84%) of those arrested were juveniles. Sixteen (17%) arsons occurred in a structure with single occupancy residential being the most common of the designated structures. The highest total value loss was for single occupancy residential with a total of \$201,153.

The greatest number of arsons (43%) were in the "Total Other" category (crops, timber, fences, signs, etc.).

The largest fire in Black Hills National Forest recorded history occurred in August-September, 2000 and burned more than 130 square miles, or seven percent of the forest land. The fire also destroyed a cabin and several outbuildings and cost at least \$9 million to fight. The total loss from the fire is estimated at over \$40 million.

A white adult female was arrested and convicted in federal court.

This fire is not represented in the arson statistics of this publication as it occurred in the jurisdiction of a non-reporting agency.

Statistics provided by the U.S. Forest Service

*South Dakota Fire Marshal's figures were unavailable at the time this report was printed. Some offenses reported to the Fire Marshal Office may have been reported to the UCR/NIBRS Program. The primary source of data for this report was the South Dakota UCR/NIBRS Program.

ARSON BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Single Occupancy Residential Other Residential Storage Industrial/Manufacturing Other Commercial Community/Public All Other Structure	16 6 3 1 4 8	17% 6% 3% 1% 4% 8% 4%	\$201,153 \$ 4,503 \$ 3,100 \$ 0 \$ 1,560 \$ 22,621 \$ 1,510	\$12,572 \$ 751 \$ 1,033 \$ 0 \$ 390 \$ 2,828 \$ 378
Total Structure	42	44%	\$234,447	\$ 5,582
Motor Vehicles Other Mobile Property	12 1	13% 1%	\$ 30,775 \$ 0	\$ 2,565 \$ 0
Total Mobile	13	14%	\$ 30,775	\$ 2,367
Total Other	41	43%	\$ 4,047	\$ 99
GRAND TOTAL	96	100%	\$269,269	\$ 2,805

ARSON ARREST INFORMATION		
AGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16	2 11 8 0 0	
TOTAL JUVENILE ARRESTS	21	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	
TOTAL ADULT ARRESTS	4	
TOTAL	25	

PROPERTY

\$11,171,757 Total Stolen \$3,319,483 Total Recovered

The amount of property stolen in 2000 totaled \$11,171,757. Currency and notes consisted of 14% of the property stolen. For the six index offenses with a monetary value involved, August had the greatest amount of stolen property with a total of \$1,680,906.

Of the property stolen, 30% was recovered. The month of December had the greatest recovery rate for 2000 with 62% of the property stolen being recovered. Locally stolen motor vehicles are the most common property recovered (62%) and Currency, Notes, Etc. had the lowest recovery rate of 2%.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY MONTH

MONTH	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
January	\$ 845,317	\$ 238,889	28%
February	\$ 727,570	\$ 154,954	21%
March	\$ 821,315	\$ 164,928	20%
April	\$ 775,187	\$ 145,841	19%
May	\$ 1,088,156	\$ 419,792	39%
June	\$ 739,090	\$ 163,194	22%
July	\$ 1,117,419	\$ 458,747	41%
August	\$ 1,680,906	\$ 335,161	20%
September	\$ 1,025,619	\$ 240,436	23%
October	\$ 823,170	\$ 365,904	44%
November	\$ 820,873	\$ 194,293	24%
December	\$ 707,135	\$ 437,344	62%
TOTAL	\$11,171,757	\$3,319,483	30%

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
MURDER; NON-NEGLIGENT & NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	10	\$ 22,174
FORCIBLE RAPE & ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE RAPE	272	\$ 0
ROBBERY Highway Commercial House Gas or Service Station Convenience Store Residence Bank Miscellaneous	48 28 2 12 17 4	\$ 10,978 \$ 58,573 \$ 405 \$ 1,412 \$ 38,588 \$ 8,356 \$ 2,478
TOTAL ROBBERY	128	\$ 120,790
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	741	N/A
BURGLARY Residence Night Day Unknown Non-Residence Night Day Unknown	363 300 827 308 108 637	\$ 202,529 \$ 186,543 \$ 705,711 \$ 286,111 \$ 54,132 \$ 614,855
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,543	\$2,049,881

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

(Continued)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY INDEX OFFENSE

OFFENSE	NUMBER	VALUE STOLEN
LARCENY Over \$200 \$50 to \$200 Under \$50	3,848 3,086 4,627	\$ 4,253,279 \$ 328,705 \$ 69,226
TOTAL LARCENY	11,561	\$ 4,651,210
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT*	724	\$ 4,327,702
GRAND TOTAL	15,979	\$11,171,757

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY TYPE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	AMOUNT STOLEN	AMOUNT RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED	
Currency & Notes, Etc. Jewelry & Precious Metals Clothing & Furs Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles* Office Equipment TVs, Radios, Cameras, Etc. Firearms Household Goods Consumable Goods Livestock Miscellaneous	\$ 1,575,764 \$ 515,624 \$ 157,999 \$ 4,101,873 \$ 251,514 \$ 906,657 \$ 86,157 \$ 193,364 \$ 105,694 \$ 155,681 \$ 3,121,430	\$ 38,920 \$ 59,133 \$ 35,553 \$2,560,313 \$ 20,081 \$ 61,593 \$ 11,813 \$ 6,253 \$ 12,829 \$ 20,662 \$ 492,333	2% 11% 23% 62% 8% 7% 14% 3% 12% 13%	
TOTAL	\$11,171,757	\$3,319,483	30%	

Due to rounding, figures may not equal the total.

*Due to UCR scoring procedures, a discrepancy in monetary value of stolen vehicles may exist in some tables. When a vehicle is taken in the commission of a more serious crime (rape, burglary, etc.) a motor vehicle theft is not tallied, but the vehicle will be counted as property taken during the offense.

ARREST DATA

36,834 Total Arrests 28,164 Adult Arrests 8,670 Juvenile Arrests

The total arrests submitted by the agencies in 2000 were 36,834. The greatest number of arrests (11%) occurred in August. The Uniform Crime Reporting Program offenses are divided into two groupings, Part I and Part II offenses, and it is as important and essential to maintain uniformity in the data collection of persons arrested as it is in the offense data collection conducted for Part I crimes only. The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside those defined as Part I offenses. The Part I offenses include: Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Non-Negligence, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft. Arrests for Part I offenses total 4,233. Larceny had the greatest total arrest rate (8%) out of the Part I offenses of the total arrests. Of the total arrests in the Part II offenses, liquor laws had the greatest total arrest rate 28% (10,328). Only 7% of the total arrests made in 2000 were drug abuse related.

MONTH	NUMBER ARRESTED
January	3,017
February	2,702
March	3,238
April	2,862
May	3,244
June	3,192
July	3,395
August	3,898
September	3,314
October	3,119
November	2,517
December	2,336
TOTAL	36,834

- Almost three-fourths (73%) of the total arrests made were male.
- Seventy-three percent of the total arrests were white.

ARREST DATA BY AGE						
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
Under 10 10 - 12 13 - 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 and Over	206 745 1,813 1,620 2,046 2,240 3,004 3,386 2,853 1,448 1,154 990 836 3,269 2,726 3,085 2,352 1,334 800 397 209 321	.6% 2% 5% 4% 6% 8% 9% 8% 4% 3% 2% 9% 7% 8% 6% 4% 2% 1% .6%				
TOTAL	36,834	100%				

	MONTHS	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAV ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MV THEFT	*MANSL BY NEGL	*SIMPLE ASSAULT	*ARSON
31 Crime in Sc	January February March April May June	1 0 0 5 0	9 5 7 8 5 2	2 10 4 3 0 1	48 44 36 43 33 30	31 25 35 53 43 39	255 250 278 220 236 232	17 9 13 9 40 15	0 0 1 0 0	237 232 204 186 218 199	1 2 1 1 3 3
	6 MONTH TOTAL	6	36	20	234	226	1,471	103	1	1,276	11
	July August September October November December	3 1 0 0 0 3	3 8 4 3 6	6 2 2 1 6 2	31 49 41 50 22 38	49 44 46 86 43 28	277 279 233 225 255 205	11 14 23 8 13 9	1 0 0 0 0	240 266 230 236 193 209	0 0 3 6 5
	6 MONTH TOTAL	7	32	19	231	296	1,474	78	1	1,374	14
South Dakota	GRAND TOTAL	13	68	39	465	522	2,945	181	2	2,650	25
akota 2000	MONTHLY AVERAGE	1.1	6	3	39	44	245	15	.2	221	2

^{*} Manslaughter by Negligence, Simple Assault, and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

TOTAL ARRESTS

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Murder Manslaughter by Negligence Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	13 2 68 39 465 522 2,945 181 25	.04% .01% .18% .11% 1.26% 1.42% 8% .49%
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	4,260	11.57%
Other Assaults Forgery Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Property Vandalism Weapons Prostitution Sex Offenses	2,650 135 800 39 131 670 129 13 219	7.19% .37% 2.17% .11% .36% 1.82% .35% .04%
DRUG	ABUSE VIOLATIONS	
SALE/MANUFACTURING Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	68 113 10 43	.18% .31% .03% .12%
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	234	.64%

(Continued)

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
POSSESSION Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other-Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	47 2,165 55 216	.13% 5.88% .15% .59%
Possession Subtotal	2,483	6.74%
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,717	7.38%
Bookmaking Numbers and Lottery All Other Gambling Offenses Against Family and Children Driving Under the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy All Other Offenses Suspicion Curfew Runaways	1 0 0 324 4,455 10,328 490 1,849 65 6,375 1 354 829	0% N/A N/A .88% 12.09% 28.04% 1.33% 5.02% .18% 17.31% 0% .96% 2.25%
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	32,574	88.43%
GRAND TOTAL	36,834	100%

TOTAL ARRESTS BY SEX

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS	ARRESTED
_	_		
		MALE	FEMALE
Murder Manslaughter by Negligence Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	13 2 68 39 465 522 2,945 181 25	9 2 68 38 379 462 1,879 155 20	4 0 0 1 86 60 1,066 26 5
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	4,260	3,012	1,248
Other Assaults Forgery Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Property Vandalism Weapons Prostitution Sex Offenses	2,650 135 800 39 131 670 129 13	2,085 86 437 25 102 562 112 8 172	565 49 363 14 29 108 17 5
DR	RUG ABUSE VIOL	ATIONS	
SALE/MANUFACTURING Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	68 113 10 43	49 89 9 32	19 24 1
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	234	179	55

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	PERSONS	ARRESTED
		MALE	FEMALE
POSSESSION Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	47 2,165 55 216	39 1,787 38 160	8 378 17 56
Possession Subtotal	2,483	2,024	459
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,717	2,203	514
Bookmaking Numbers and Lottery All Other Gambling Offenses Against Family and Children Driving Under the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy All Other Offenses Suspicion Curfew Runaways SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	1 0 0 324 4,455 10,328 490 1,849 65 6,375 1 354 829	0 0 0 231 3,489 7,062 375 1,448 60 4,748 0 199 295	1 0 0 93 966 3,266 115 401 5 1,627 1 155 534
rait ii Olielises	32,314	23,033	0,0/3
GRAND TOTAL	36,834	26,711	10,123

TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
Murder Manslaughter by Negligence Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft Arson	13 2 68 39 465 522 2,945 181 25	10 2 48 27 266 384 2,040 117	1 0 4 5 33 19 114 3	2 0 16 7 164 118 784 60	0 0 0 2 1 7 1
SUBTOTAL - Part I Offenses	4,260	2,913	180	1,156	11
Other Assaults Forgery Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Property Vandalism Weapons Prostitution Sex Offenses	2,650 135 800 39 131 670 129 13 219	1,825 110 717 38 71 509 98 10	169 3 10 0 10 16 4 1	640 20 73 1 50 143 26 2	16 2 0 0 0 2 1 0 4
	DRUG AB	USE VIOLATIO	ONS		
SALE/MANUFACTURING Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	68 113 10 43	48 100 10 40	3 0 0	17 12 0	0 1 0
Sale/Manufacturing Subtotal	234	198	3	31	2

(Continued)

OFFENSES	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AM IND/ ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER
POSSESSION Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives Marijuana Synthetic Narcotics Other - Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	47 2,165 55 216	40 1,860 52 180	4 78 0	3 220 2 31	0 7 1
Possession Subtotal	2,483	2,132	86	256	9
Drug Abuse Violations Grand Total	2,717	2,330	89	287	11
Bookmaking Numbers and Lottery All Other Gambling Offenses Against Family and Children Driving Under the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy All Other Offenses Suspicion Curfew Runaways	1 0 0 324 4,455 10,328 490 1,849 65 6,375 1 354 829	0 0 0 251 3,757 7,681 99 1,198 9 4,387 1 244 583	0 0 0 16 111 176 4 94 4 189 0 3	1 0 0 56 572 2,448 387 553 52 1,779 0 107 213	0 0 0 1 15 23 0 4 0 20 0 0
SUBTOTAL - Part II Offenses	32,574	24,093	943	7,437	101
GRAND TOTAL	36,834	27,006	1,123	8,593	112

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

Agency	Population	Months Reported	*Full Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehide Theft	**Simple Assault	**Arson
Aurora	3,094	12	4	32	1	.01%	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Beadle	17,130	12	17	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bon Homme	7,398	12	7	95	7	.04%	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	7	0
Brookings	26,699	12	20	345	92	.58%	0	1	0	2	23	60	6	25	1
Brown	36,274	12	40	270	98	.61%	0	0	0	2	55	35	6	21	0
Butte	9,023	2	6	11	1	.01%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Charles Mix	9,464	12	9	571	54	.34%	0	0	0	20	12	17	5	2	0
Clay	13,497	12	10	259	35	.22%	0	1	0	0	18	14	2	6	2
Corson	4,226	12	3	166	7	.04%	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	0
Davison	18,387	12	6	147	27	.17%	0	1	0	2	6	16	2	8	1
Day	6,354	12	6	268	17	.11%	0	0	0	1	7	9	0	11	0
Deuel	4,583	12	7	1,331	61	.38%	0	0	0	4	15	40	2	6	1
Dewey	6,180	12	3	453	28	.18%	0	1	0	8	1	13	5	7	0
Douglas	3,611	12	2	83	3	.02%	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Edmunds	4,315	12	5	116	5	.03%	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Faulk	2,574	12	6	427	11	.07%	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	0
Gregory	5,054	12	4	79	4	.03%	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Hand	4,264	12	4	563	24	.15%	0	0	0	0	8	13	3	1	1
Harding	1,493	12	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes	15,911	12	24	189	30	.19%	0	0	0	1	13	16	0	11	0
Hutchinson	8,304	12	3	24	2	.01%	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Hyde	1,632	12	1	61	1_	.01%	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Jerauld	2,190	12	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence	22,002	12	35	704	155	.97%	2	9	0	13	29	95	7	48	1
Lyman	3,895	12	4	488	19	.12%	0	1	0	1	2	15	0	5	0
Marshall	4,656	12	9	859	40	.25%	0	0	0	0	10	27	3	6	0
McCook	5,721	12	4	367	21	.13%	0	0	0	0	1	17	3	0	0
Meade	22,039	12	44	513	113	.71%	0	4	0	6	48	49	6	38	0
Miner	2,763	12	4	1,412	39	.24%	0	1	0	3	10	22	3	3	0
Minnehaha	147,050	12	123	184	271	1.70%	0	5	1	17	90	131	27	138	3
Pennington	90,726	12	154	1,587	1,440	9.02%	1	53	2	28	109	1,217	30	207	3

^{*} Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2000.

^{**}Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

Crime in South Dakota 2000

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - COUNTY SHERIFFS

Agency	Population	Months Reported	*Full Time LawEnf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehide Theft	**Simple Assault	**Arson
Perkins	3,569	12	3	813	29	.18%	0	0	0	0	21	8	0	2	0
Potter	2,922	12	6	650	19	.12%	0	0	0	1	5	12	1	1	0
Sanborn	2,759	12	3	1,667	46	.29%	0	0	0	7	3	35	1	0	0
Spink	7,653	12	14	392	30	.19%	0	0	0	3	16	10	1	6	0
Stanley	2,981	12	6	1,610	48	.30%	0	0	0	2	2	40	4	13	0
Sully	1,529	12	3	131	2	.01%	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Walworth	5,780	12	11	311	18	.11%	0	0	0	1	3	11	3	1	0
Yankton	21,818	12	9	206	45	.28%	0	1	0	1	14	25	4	14	2
Ziebach	2,229	12	2	673	15	.09%	0	0	0	6	5	3	1	3	0

^{*} Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2000.

^{**}Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Agency	Population	Months Reported	*Full Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehide Theft	**Simple Assault	**Arson
Aberdeen	25,760	12	45	2,073	534	3.35%	0	14	1	19	89	391	20	133	7
Alcester	1,126	12	2	1,954	22	.14%	0	0	1	2	10	8	1	3	0
Belle Fourche	5,070	12	10	1,755	89	.56%	0	2	0	7	5	71	4	31	0
Beresford	1,531	12	4	1,698	26	.16%	0	0	1	2	3	18	2	5	0
Box Elder	3,114	12	6	2,954	92	.58%	0	1	0	7	25	59	0	31	0
Brandon	5,552	12	8	1,801	100	.63%	0	0	0	3	29	68	0	19	0
Brookings	17,798	12	35	2,225	396	2.48%	1	2	0	9	51	318	15	70	0
Burke	761	12	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canton	3,490	10	5	888	31	.19%	0	0	0	1	2	27	1	19	0
Castlewood	660	9	1	606	4	.03%	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1_	0
DCI	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	24	.15%	2	1	0	10	6	5	0	9	0
Deadwood	1,676	12	9	4,057	68	.43%	0	0	0	6	6	52	4	26	0
Eagle Butte	781	12	1	1,024	8	.05%	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
Elk Point	1,737	12	3	633	11	.07%	0	0	1	0	5	4	1_	4	0
Estelline	729	12	1	960	7	.04%	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	4	0
Eureka	1,021	12	3	294	3	.02%	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Faith	460	12	2	217	1	.01%	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Gettysburg	1,323	12	1_	1,512	20	.13%	0	1_	0	0	7	12	0	4	0
Groton	1,220	12	3	2,295	28	.18%	0	0	0	0	6	22	0	6	0
Hot Springs	4,006	12	8	1,048	42	.26%	0	0	1	6	7	28	0	34	0
Huron	12,090	12	30	3,515	425	2.66%	0	2	1	7	64	333	18	126	2
Kadoka	768	12	1	2,995	23	.14%	0	1	0	2	10	9	1_	6	0
Lake Andes	865	12	3	9,827	85	.53%	0	0	10	4	43	27	1	27	1
Lead	3,476	12	7	1,525	53	.33%	0	0	0	2	4	46	1	26	0
Lemmon	1,379	12	3	943	13	.08%	0	0	0	0	4	6	3	1	0
Madison	6,628	12	11	2,354	156	.98%	0	0	0	2	38	111	5	35	1
McLaughlin	822	12	3	2,068	17	.11%	0	0	6	1	5	5	0	0	0
Milbank	3,840	12	5	990	38	.24%	0	0	0	2	7	27	2	8	0
Miller	1,691	12	4	1,301	22	.14%	0	1	0	1	3	16	1	2	0
Mitchell	14,653	12	34	3,733	547	3.43%	0	5	0	11	96	416	19	151	9
Mobridge	3,605	12	11	6,408	231	1.45%	0	0	0	2	36	189	4	28	0

^{*} Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2000.

^{**}Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

OFFENSES BY CONTRIBUTOR - POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Agency	Population	Months Reported	*Full Time Law Enf. Empl.	Total Index Crime per 100,000	Total Index Crime	Percent Of Index Crime	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehide Theft	**Simple Assault	**Arson
N. Sioux City	2,547	12	8	196	5	.03%	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	4	0
Parkston	1,677	12	2	1,133	19	.12%	0	1	0	1	6	11	0	6	2
Pierre	13,753	12	33	3,556	489	3.06%	0	6	2	16	62	390	13	157	4
Platte	1,405	12	2	142	2	.01%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Rapid City	59,994	12	119	4,705	2,823	17.69%	1	37	40	137	431	2,031	146	683	10
Salem	1,354	12	2	1,625	22	.14%	0	0	0	1	6	15	0	3	0
Sioux Falls	117,307	12	196	3,649	4,281	26.82%	2	75	55	263	603	3,049	234	1,197	32
Sisseton	2,255	12	6	5,233	118	.74%	0	0	0	5	25	82	6	42	1
Spearfish	8,579	12	20	3,275	281	1.76%	0	4	0	11	55	203	8	67	1
Sturgis	5,610	12	15	5,775	324	2.03%	0	3	1	9	46	253	12	84	1
Tea	1,923	12	3	676	13	.08%	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	2	0
Tripp	669	12	1	299	2	.01%	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Vermillion	10,364	12	18	3,039	315	1.97%	0	5	0	10	29	261	10	52	1
Watertown	20,657	12	39	3,655	755	4.73%	0	5	2	25	98	595	30	147	6
Whitewood	930	12	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Winner	3,381	12	13	2,721	92	.58%	0	0	0	2	15	69	6	51	1
Yankton	14,496	12	46	3,084	447	2.80%	0	12	1	15	54	340	25	63	0

^{*} Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2000.

^{**}Simple Assault and Arson are not included in the Total Index Crime.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED

69 Officers Assaulted 24 Officers Injured 45 Officers Not Injured

n 2000, there were 69 assaults on law enforcement officers reported. Of those assaulted, there were less than half (35%) that received injuries. Ninety-three percent (64) of the total assaults reported were cleared.

Responding to "disturbance calls (family quarrels, etc.)" had the greatest occurrence (32%) in the type of activity involved with the assault of a law enforcement officer. Most assaults (48%) occurred between the hours of 12:01 am and 2:00 am. The most common type of assignment consisted of one officer vehicle assisted (48%). Hands, fists, feet, etc. are the most commonly used weapon (83%) in the assaults that result in an injury. The same was true in 71% of the cases where there was no injury involved in the assault.

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
	ASSAULTED	DISTRIBUTION	CLEARED
Disturbance Call Burglary in Progress Robbery in Progress Attempting Other Arrests Civil Disorder Handling Prisoners, Etc. Investigating Suspicious Ambush Mentally Deranged Traffic Pursuits & Stops All Other	22	32%	95%
	1	1%	100%
	3	4%	100%
	7	10%	100%
	1	1%	100%
	14	20%	79%
	5	7%	100%
	0	N/A	N/A
	2	3%	100%
	8	12%	100%
	6	9%	83%
TOTAL	69	100%	93%

TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
TWO OFFICER VEHICLE	6	9%
ONE OFFICER VEHICLE Alone Assisted	13 33	19% 48%
DETECTIVE/SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT Alone	1	1%
Assisted	1	1%
OTHER Alone Assisted	3 12	4% 17%
TOTAL	69	100%

WEAPON	INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NOT INJURED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Firearm Knife or Other Cutting Instrument Other Dangerous Weapon Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	0 0 4 20	N/A N/A 17% 83%	3 1 9 32	7% 2% 20% 71%
TOTAL	24	100%	45	100%

Due to rounding, figures may not total 100%.

TIME OF DAY	NUMBER ASSAULTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
6:01 AM - 8:00 AM 8:01 AM - 10:00 AM 10:01AM - 12:00 NOON 12:01PM - 2:00 PM 2:01 PM - 4:00 PM 4:01 PM - 6:00 PM TOTAL DAYTIME HOURS 6:01 PM - 8:00 PM 8:01 PM - 10:00 PM 10:01PM - 12:00 AM 12:01AM - 2:00 AM 2:01 AM - 4:00 AM 4:01 AM - 6:00 AM TOTAL NIGHTTIME HOURS	1 2 1 1 1 6 12 3 3 0 33 13 5	1% 3% 1% 1% 9% 17% 4% 4% 0% 48% 19% 7%
TOTAL	69	100%

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the South Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police. The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances. The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with South Dakota State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state level.

PART I OFFENSES

1. HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter - The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule - Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by Negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

General Rule - The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

Not included - Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, traffic fatalities, and attempted murders.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by Force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - Forcible rape of a female, excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted Forcible Rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

3. ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

- 3a. Firearm Operation in which any firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.) is used as a weapon or employed as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.
- 3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument Operation in which a knife or cutting instrument (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.) is employed as a weapon or as a means of force to threaten the victim or put the victim in fear.
- 3c. Other Dangerous Weapon Operation in which any other object or thing (club, acid, explosive, brass knuckles, etc.) is used as a weapon.
- 3d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.) Muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong-arm tactics (limited to the use of personal weapons such as hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) are employed or their use is threatened to deprive the victim of possessions.

4. ASSAULT

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

- 4a. Firearm All assaults wherein a firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.) is used or its use is threatened.
- 4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument All assaults wherein a knife or cutting instrument (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.) is used as a cutting or stabbing object or their use is threatened.
- 4c. Other Dangerous Weapon Assaults resulting from the use or threatened use of any object (club, bricks, jack handles, tire irons, bottles, brass knuckles, or other blunt instruments, explosives, acid, lye, poison, scalding water) as a weapon.
- 4d. Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.) The attacks by use of personal weapons (hands, arms, feet, fists, teeth, etc.) which result in serious or aggravated injury.

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (used as a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule - For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the terms "Burglary" and "Breaking and Entering" are considered synonymous.

- 5a. Forcible Entry All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure is also included.
- 5b. Unlawful Entry (No Force) Any unlawful entry without any evidence and is achieved by the use of an unlocked door or window.
- 5c. Attempted Forcible Entry Situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted.

6. LARCENY

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of the property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

- 7a. Autos The thefts of all sedans, station wagons, coupes, convertibles, and other similar motor vehicles which serve the primary purpose of transporting people from one place to another.
- 7b. Trucks and Buses Vehicles specifically designed to transport people on a commercial basis and to transport cargo.
- 7c. Other Vehicles All other motor vehicles such as snowmobiles, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, golf carts, etc.

PART II OFFENSES

The Part II offenses encompass all other crime classifications outside of those defined as Part I offenses. In November 1932, the Uniform Crime Reporting Program adopted a Standard Classification of Offenses for the compilation of criminal statistics. This classification was devised and adopted in order that law enforcement, judicial, and penal statistics might be uniformly compiled in terms of a single classification of offenses. The definitions of the Part II offenses that follow include some of the offense titles described in state, county or municipal code. These titles have been included as descriptive data to aid in determining the offenses that should be included or excluded from each classification.

8. OTHER ASSAULTS

Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults.

Examples of local jurisdiction offense titles which would be included in "other assaults" are:

- A. Simple assault
- B. Minor assault
- C. Assault and battery
- D. Injury by culpable negligence
- E. Resisting or obstructing an officer
- F. Intimidation
- G. Coercion
- H. Hazing
- I. Attempts to commit the above

9. ARSON

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, personal property of another, etc. should be scored as arson.

General Rule - Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson are classified as both criminal homicides and arsons.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In the majority of states, forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Include:

- A. Altering or forging public or other records
- B. Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
- C. Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, trademarks, etc.
- D. Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.
- E. Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments
- F. Erasures
- G. Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud
- H. Using forged labels
- I. Possession, manufacture, etc., of counterfeiting apparatus
- J. Selling goods with altered, forged, or counterfeited trademarks
- K. All attempts to commit above

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Include:

- A. Bad checks
- B. Confidence games
- C. Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant
- D. Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine
- E. Attempts to commit the above

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control. Includes attempts.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in the class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking,

marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property, such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

This class deals with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature such as:

- A. Manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons
- B. Carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly
- C. Using, manufacturing, etc., silencers
- D. Furnishing deadly weapons to minors
- E. Aliens possessing deadly weapons
- F. All attempts to commit any of the above

16. PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature such as:

- A. Prostitution
- B. Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill-repute
- C. Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes
- D. All attempts to commit the above

17. SEX OFFENSES (Except Forcible Rape, Prostitution, & Commercialized Vice)

Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like, such as:

- A. Adultery and fornication
- B. Buggery
- C. Incest
- D. Indecent exposure
- E. Indecent liberties
- F. Seduction
- G. Sodomy or crime against nature
- H. Statutory rape (no force)
- I. All attempts to commit any of the above

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

SALE/MANUFACTURING

- A. Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
- B. Marijuana
- C. Synthetic narcotics manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadone)
- D. Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

POSSESSION

- E. Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)
- F. Marijuana
- G. Synthetic narcotics manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadone)
- H. Dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

Include all attempts to sell, manufacture, or possess any of the above.

19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in illegal gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following break-down should be furnished:

- A. Bookmaking (horse and sport books)
- B. Numbers and lottery
- C. All other

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children, such as:

- A. Desertion, abandonment, or non-support of spouse or child
- B. Neglect or abuse of spouse or child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault)
- C. Non-payment of alimony
- D. All attempts to commit any of the above

Not included are victims who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs. Include:

- A. Operating a motor vehicle while under the influence
- B. Operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while under the influence

22. LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Offense 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations. Include:

A. Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating

liquor

- B. Maintaining unlawful drinking places
- C. Bootlegging
- D. Operating a still
- E. Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person
- F. Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor
- G. Drinking on train or public conveyance
- H. All attempts to commit any of the above

23. DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense 21).

- A. Drunkenness
- B. Drunk and disorderly
- C. Common or habitual drunkard
- D. Intoxication

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace. Include:

- A. Affray
- B. Unlawful assembly
- C. Disturbing the peace
- D. Disturbing meetings

- E. Disorderly conduct in state institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains or public conveyances, etc.
- F. Blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language
- G. Desecrating the flag
- H. Refusing to assist an officer
- I. All attempts to commit the above

25. VAGRANCY

Persons prosecuted on the charge of being, "a suspicious person, etc.", are included in this class. Include:

- A. Vagrancy
- B. Begging
- C. Loitering, (Persons 18 and Over)
- D. Vagabondage

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state or local offense (except traffic violations) not included in offenses 1 through 25.

- A. Admitting minors to improper places
- B. Abduction and compelling to marry
- C. Bigamy and polygamy
- D. Blackmail and extortion
- E. Bribery
- F. Combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
- G. Contempt of court
- H. Criminal anarchism
- I. Criminal syndicalism
- J. Discrimination, unfair competition
- K. Kidnapping
- L. Marriage within prohibited degrees
- M. Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places
- N. Perjury and subornation of perjury
- O. Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools
- P. Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Q. Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- R. Public nuisances
- S. Riot and rout
- T. Trespass

- U. Unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals
- V. Unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into state prisons, hospitals, etc.; furnishing to convicts
- W. Unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture
- X. Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives
- Y. Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes)
- Z. Violations of quarantine

Include all offenses not otherwise classified and all attempts to commit any of the above.

27. SUSPICION

While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the grounds for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by law enforcement officers, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or Part II offense classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by police.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (Persons under 18)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. RUNAWAY (Persons under 18)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

GLOSSARY

ADULT: A person 18 years of age or older.

ARREST: The act of taking into custody by authority of law, to charge him or her with a criminal offense or to initiate juvenile proceedings.

CLEARANCE: An offense is cleared, or solved for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is arrested, charged with commission of the offense and turned over to the court for prosecution. Provision is also made for clearance in certain "exceptional" situations.

CLEARANCE RATE (TOTAL): The number of clearances divided by the total number of offenses, expressed as a percent. The formula is:

Number of Clearances X 100 Number of Offenses

Offenses are reported as they become known to law enforcement agencies. Clearances are scored as they are made. Therefore, it is possible for the clearance rate to exceed 100 percent for a time period. Both clearances by arrest and exceptional clearances are included.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE: A robbery subcategory which tallies the number of actual offenses and the value of stolen property obtained in robberies within commercial establishments except gas stations, convenience stores, and banking-type institutions. These businesses are excluded because separate categories for each are provided. Include supermarkets, department stores, restaurants, taverns, finance companies, hotels, motels, etc.

CRIME INDEX: Classification of seven offenses used as an indicator of crime. Crime Index offenses are murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

CRIME RATE: The number of known offenses per 100,000 population. The formula is:

Number of Offenses X 100,000 Population

Crime rates per population unit are employed to remove the effect of differing sizes of law enforcement service areas, permitting the examination of reported crime on an equalized population basis. "Per 100,000 population" is generally utilized to preclude the rates for infrequently occurring offenses from being expressed as very small numbers.

- **EXCEPTIONAL CLEARANCE:** When the law enforcement agency has enough information to make an arrest, but cannot locate the offender to do so, then, the complaint is considered solved or cleared by exceptional circumstance, rather than by arrest. For example, a crime may be cleared by exceptional circumstance when an offender has died, moved out of state, or when extradition has been refused.
- **HIERARCHY RULE:** The hierarchy assigns crimes in an order according to their seriousness. When using the hierarchy to obtain crime index figures, only the most serious category of crime is counted in any single criminal event. The hierarchy of the index is murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

JUVENILE: A person 17 years of age or younger.

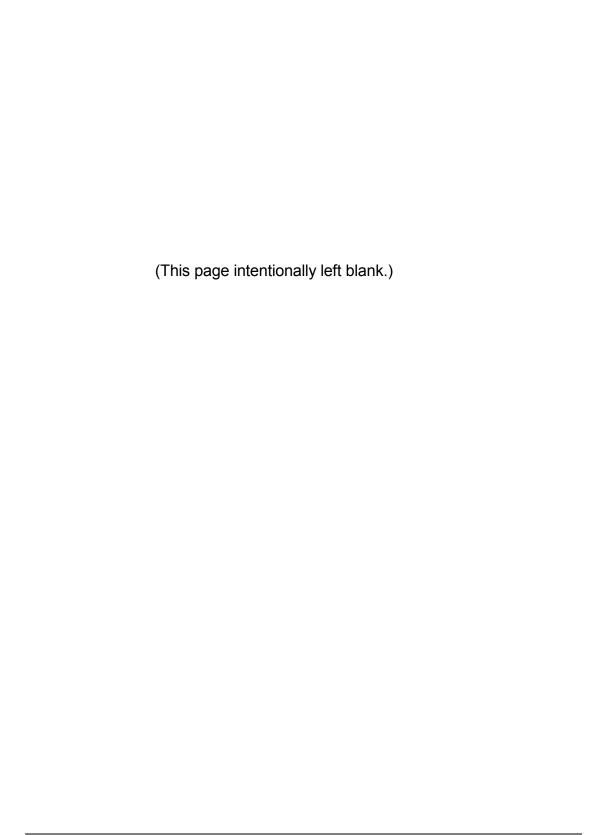
JUVENILE ARREST: For purposes of Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile should be counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be tallied. When a law enforcement officer places a juvenile in custody for a specific offense, including status offenses, an "arrest" is scored. Law Enforcement contacts with juveniles where no offense has been committed are not scored as arrests. Juveniles taken into custody for their own protection, such as in neglect cases, are not scored as being arrested if they have not committed an offense.

UCR uses the term "arrest" for both adults and juveniles to describe apprehension.

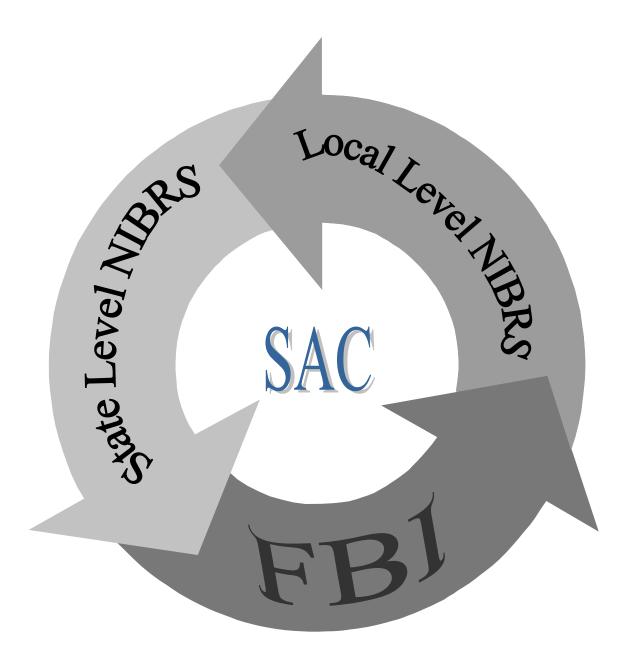
- **JUVENILE CRIME:** The only measure of juvenile crime available through Uniform Crime Reporting is the number of juvenile arrests (number, rate, and percentage of total arrests).
- **PROPERTY CRIMES:** Subclassification of the Crime Index which encompasses burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
- **STATUTORY RAPE:** The carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and the female victim is under the legal age of consent.
- **UNFOUNDED COMPLAINTS:** A complaint which is determined through investigation to be false or baseless. If the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted, the reported offense can be unfounded for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes. The findings of a coroner, court, jury, or prosecutor do not unfound offenses or attempts which law enforcement investigations establish to be legitimate.

VICTIM: A victim, in this publication, is an individual person who has had a violent crime committed against him or her. Victims, here, are described by age, sex, and race.

VIOLENT CRIMES: Subclassification of the Crime Index which encompasses murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.



National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)



NIBRS – National Incident Based Reporting System

The way crime is counted in the United States is undergoing fundamental changes. We are shifting from monthly aggregate reporting of summary crime and arrest statistics (the summary **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)** program) to detailed reporting of crime and arrest activities at the incident level (the **National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)**). The National Incident-Based Reporting System is the data collection system developed by the FBI to take the place of the older Uniform Crime Reporting system. Incident-based reporting supplies significantly richer data regarding the nature of crime and the law enforcement response. NIBRS will greatly expand our analytic capabilities at the local, state and federal levels.

The incident-based system reports on a much broader range of crimes and includes data on the victim, the offender, property, associated arrests and other circumstances for each reported incident. The unit of count for NIBRS is the criminal incident. For each incident reported in NIBRS, there may be data on up to 999 victims, 99 offenders and 99 arrestees. Each incident may include as many as 10 offenses, of which there are 46 different offense types. The FBI NIBRS data set includes 53 data elements. The State of South Dakota added 64 additional elements, of which 23 are mandatory and 41 are optional.

The advantage of the incident-based system lies in enhanced data quality – more data and more accurate data. A sample of what the incident-based system will report includes:

- age, gender, and race of both the victim and the defendant
- the relationship between the victim and the defendant
- where and when the crime took place
- what type of injury may have occurred
- what type of weapon may have been used
- whether drugs or alcohol are involved

When cases involve property crime, the incident-based system will report:

- location of the crime (convenience store, residence, etc.)
- type of victim (individual, business, etc.)
- type of loss (stolen, vandalized, etc.)
- type and description of the property
- value of the property

As of June 2001, 21 states were certified by the FBI as NIBRS compliant. Fifteen states are engaged in FBI NIBRS compliance testing, and seven additional states are in a NIBRS developmental phase. In February 2001, the FBI certified South Dakota as NIBRS compliant.

The crime data provided is an enumeration of crimes known to law enforcement agencies and not an account of all crimes that were committed in South Dakota during 2000. Crimes included in this report are based upon reports received by law enforcement agencies from victims, officers who discovered infractions or other sources.

In 2000, 69 South Dakota law enforcement agencies utilized the NIBRS system to report data to the South Dakota Criminal Statistics Analysis Center (SDSAC.) The SDSAC staff recognizes the work and energy it takes converting to a new reporting system. We extend our congratulations to the following agencies that have recognized the potential of NIBRS and have committed their resources to its success:

NIBRS CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES IN 2000							
Agency	Months Reported	Agency	Months Reported				
Alcester PD	12	Hutchinson County Sheriff	12				
Aurora County Sheriff	12	Jerauld County Sheriff	12				
Beadle County Sheriff	12	Kadoka PD	12				
Belle Fourche PD	12	Lake Andes PD	12				
Beresford PD	12	Lead PD	12				
Bon Homme County Sheriff	12	Lemmon PD	12				
Box Elder PD	12	Lyman County Sheriff	12				
Brandon PD	12	Madison PD	12				
Brookings County Sheriff	12	Marshall County Sheriff	12				
Brookings PD	12	McLaughlin PD	12				
Brown County Sheriff	12	Milbank PD	12				
Burke PD	12 2	Miller PD	12 12				
Butte County Sheriff Canton PD	10	Minnehaha County Sheriff	12				
Canton PD Castlewood PD	9	Mitchell PD	12				
Clay County Sheriff	12	Mobridge PD North Sioux City PD	12				
Corson County Sheriff	12	Parkston PD	12				
Davison County Sheriff	12	Perkins County Sheriff	12				
Day County Sheriff	12	Platte PD	12				
Deadwood PD	12	Potter County Sheriff	12				
Deuel County Sheriff	12	Salem PD	12				
Dewey County Sheriff	12	Sisseton PD	12				
Eagle Butte PD	12	Spearfish PD	12				
Edmunds County Sheriff	12	Spink County Sheriff	12				
Elk Point PD	12	South Dakota Division of Criminal					
Estelline PD	12	Investigation	12				
Eureka PD	12	Stanley County Sheriff	12				
Faith PD	12	Sully County Sheriff	12				
Faulk County Sheriff	12	Tea PD	12				
Gettysburg PD	12	Tripp PD	12				
Gregory County Sheriff	12	Vermillion PD	12				
Groton PD	12	Walworth County Sheriff	12				
Hand County Sheriff	12	Whitewood PD	12				
Hot Springs PD	12	Yankton County Sheriff	12				
Huron PD	12	Ziebach County Sheriff	12				

Primary Location of Offense

The data element **LOCATION TYPE** is used to report the type of location/premises where each offense took place. Only one location is recorded for each offense.

Example: An assault started in a bar, continued into an adjoining parking lot, and ended in the street. As the bar was the location where the offense was initiated and best describes the circumstances of the crime, "Bar/Night Club" should be reported.

Of the 9,078 locations reported, 3,469 (38%) took place at a Residence, 1,299 (14%) occurred on a Highway/Road/Alley and 869 (10%) were reported in a Parking Lot/Garage. The remaining 3,441 (38%) incidents were comprised of other categories as listed below.

Location	Number of Incidents
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	12
Bank/Savings & Loan	42
Bar/Night Club	263
Casino	8
Church/Synagogue/Temple	50
Commercial/Office Building	181
Construction Site	37
Convenience Store	279
Department/Discount Store	174
Drug Store/Dr. Office/Hospital	65
Field/Woods	120
Government/Public Building	133
Grocery/Supermarket	169
Highway/Road/Alley	1,299
Hotel/Motel	148
Jail/Prison	71
Lake/Waterway	34
Liquor Store	20
Other/Unknown	652
Parking Lot/Garage	869
Rental Storage Facility	74
Residence/Home	3,469
Restaurant	118
School/College	464
Service/Gas Station	147
Specialty Store	180
Totals	9,078

PRIMARY LOCATION OF OFFENSE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Location	Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnaping/ Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sex Assault With Object	Forcible Fondling	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation Assault	Arson	Burglary/ Breaking and Entering
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	1								1	2			1
Bank/Savings & Loan										1			1
Bar/Night Club					1		2	1	6	81	3		35
Casino													1
Church/Synagogue/Temple									1	2			17
Commercial/Office Building								1		7	2	2	36
Construction Site													8
Convenience Store								2	2	12	1		21
Department/Discount Store										1			5
Drug Store/Dr. Office/Hospital								1		3			4
Field/Woods							1		1	10		6	4
Government/Public Building								2	2	8	1		16
Grocery/Supermarket								1	1	2			9
Highway/Road/Alley				3			2	3	24	112	5	2	21
Hotel/Motel								1		14			5
Jail/Prison					2				12	24			
Lake/Waterway										3			9
Liquor Store													2
Other/Unknown				2		2	4		4	68		3	88
Parking Lot/Garage	1		1	1			1		7	50		1	61
Rental Storage Facility										3		1	21
Residence/Home	1	1		34	2	5	22	11	108	684	12	12	461
Restaurant							1		1	9			17
School/College							1		5	53	5	2	41
Service/Gas Station									1	6			11
Specialty Store							1	1	1				28
Totals	3	1	1	40	5	7	35	24	177	1,155	29	29	923

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Crime in South Dakota 2000

PRIMARY LOCATION OF OFFENSE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Location	Pocket Picking	Purse Snatching	Shoplifting	Theft From Building	Theft From Coin Operated	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	All Other Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Counterfeit/ Forgery	Theft by False Pretense/ Swindling	Credit Card	Imper- sonation	Welfare Fraud
Air/Bus/Train Terminal				1		1	1	2						
Bank/Savings & Loan				1				7		20	4	1		
Bar/Night Club		3		27	3	5	2	24	7	5	3			
Casino				2		1		2						
Church/Synagogue/Temple			1	2		2	1	7						
Commercial/Office Building			4	13	1	2	2	22	6	5	1	1		
Construction Site				10		2	1	4	1					
Convenience Store		1	49	25	2	4	1	91	5	22	9	5		
Department/Discount Store	1	2	100	7	2	3		13	1	10	16			
Drug Store/Dr. Office/Hospital		1	11	11				3		5	1			
Field/Woods						10	2	22	3					
Government/Public Building				16	1	3		19	1	1				
Grocery/Supermarket		1	84	14		3		17	1	20	3			
Highway/Road/Alley	1	1		1		129	12	51	31	1			5	
Hotel/Motel	2			20	1	5	1	20	1	1	2	2		
Jail/Prison							1	1		1				
Lake/Waterway				2		2		10						
Liquor Store			4			2		1		4	6			
Other/Unknown		1	1	36	5	39	6	145	6	7	6	12		
Parking Lot/Garage		2	1	18	2	209	39	72	41					
Rental Storage Facility				11		2		9	1					
Residence/Home	1	1		243	1	136	21	594	70	22	17	2	3	1
Restaurant		1	1	24	1	3		24		7				
School/College	2	1	1	65	1	14	1	112	1	1				
Service/Gas Station	1		6	18	1	7	3	62	6	7				
Specialty Store		2	44	17	1	3	5	28	1	6	2	2		
Totals	8	17	307	584	22	587	99	1,362	183	145	70	25	8	1

PRIMARY LOCATION OF OFFENSE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Location	Wire Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism	Drug/ Narcotic Violation	Drug Equipment Violation	Incest		Pornography/ Obscene Materials	Operator/ Promote/ Assist	Prostitution	Weapon Laws	Total
Air/Bus/Train Terminal				2									12
Bank/Savings & Loan		1	1	5									42
Bar/Night Club		1	3	33	10	5			1			2	263
Casino				2									8
Church/Synagogue/Temple				17									50
Commercial/Office Building		1	3	72									181
Construction Site		1	1	8	1								37
Convenience Store		3	2	10	11				1				279
Department/Discount Store		3		9	1								174
Drug Store/Dr. Office/Hospital				11	14								65
Field/Woods			2	48	9							2	120
Government/Public Building		1	1	48	10	2						1	133
Grocery/Supermarket				9	2	2							169
Highway/Road/Alley			9	364	419	69		2	1	22		9	1,299
Hotel/Motel		1	1	41	18	7		3			1	1	148
Jail/Prison				2	21	6			1				71
Lake/Waterway				6	2								34
Liquor Store					1								20
Other/Unknown		6	2	170	27	8		1		1		2	652
Parking Lot/Garage				306	49	7							869
Rental Storage Facility			1	23	1	1							74
Residence/Home	2		14	679	213	44	2	34	3			13	3,469
Restaurant		5		21	3								118
School/College			6	110	23	14						5	464
Service/Gas Station				15	3								147
Specialty Store		3	1	30	3	1							180
Totals	2	26	47	2,041	841	166	2	40	7	23	1	35	9,078

65

Crime in South Dakota 2000

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LOCATION BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Location	Percentages For All Locations	Crimes Against Person ¹	Crimes Against Property²	Crimes Against Society³
Commercial Properties:				
Retail Establishment	10.76%	1.87%	14.19%	2.33%
Food/Beverage/Lodging Facility	5.83%	8.10%	5.53%	4.47%
Other Commercial Property	3.27%	0.87%	4.33%	0.19%
Drug Store/Dr. Office/Hospital	0.72%	0.20%	0.74%	1.30%
Government/Public Building	2.25%	3.28%	1.75%	3.82%
Highway/Road/Alley	14.31%	9.90%	9.69%	48.46%
Parking Lot/Garage	9.57%	4.08%	11.55%	5.22%
Residence	38.21%	60.54%	35.19%	25.44%
School/College	5.11%	4.28%	5.50%	3.91%
Other/Unknown	9.97%	6.89%	11.52%	4.85%
Total*	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

^{*}Due to rounding, percentage may not total 100%.

Retail Establishments include convenience store, department/discount store, gas/service station, grocery/supermarket, liquor store, and specialty store. Food/beverage/lodging facilities include bar/night club, hotel/motel, and restaurant.

¹Crimes against persons are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, assault offenses, kidnaping/abduction, and sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible).

²Crimes against property are arson, bribery, burglary, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage/vandalism, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud offenses, larceny-theft offenses, motor vehicle theft, robbery, and stolen property offenses.

³Crimes against society are drug/narcotic offenses, gambling offenses, pornography/obscene material, prostitution offenses, and weapons laws.

Other commercial properties include bank/savings and loan, commercial/office building, and rental storage facility.

Government/public buildings include government/public building and jail/prison.

Other/unknown includes air/bus/train terminal, church/temple/synagogue, construction site, field/woods, lake/waterway, and other/unknown.

Victim Data

Victim Data are collected to describe the victims involved in the incident. A separate set of victim data is submitted for each of the victims (up to 999) involved in the incident. There must be at least one set of victim data for each crime incident.

Age of Victim is to be reported either as an exact age, a range of years, or as unknown. An age is required for each "Individual" victim. If the exact age is unknown, an approximate "age" may be reported. Any range in years is acceptable.

Example: If a deceased female victim appeared to be a teenager, the report could be "13 to 19."

There were 9,377 victims reported in 2000. Twelve percent (1,128) were juveniles and 87 percent (8,162) were adults. One percent (87) of the victims were under the age of ten.

Sex of Victim is to be indicated in this data element as: Male, Female, or Unknown.

In 2000, 2,681 of the victims were females, 3,341 victims were male, and 3,355 were unknown.

Race of Victim is reported as one of the following: White, Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, or Unknown.

Of 9,377 victims, 5,404 (58%) were White, 424 (5%) were American Indian/Alaska Native, 42 (.4%) were Black, 16 (.2%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 3,491 (37%) were reported as Unknown.

Selected Offenses	Number of Victims	Percent Distribution
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2,069	22%
All Other Larceny	1,447	15%
Simple Assault	1,239	13%
Burglary	969	10%
Theft From Building	593	6%

VICTIM AGE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Age Range	Murder/Non- Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnaping/ Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sex Assault With Object	Forcible Fondling	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimidation Assault	Arson
Unknown - Juvenile								1		6		
Under 10		1		3	1	4	10		8	26		
10-12				2		1	2		7	51		1
13-14	1			4	1		11		7	65	1	
15				5		1	5		4	33		
16				4			1		5	46		
17				4	1				5	38	1	
18				2	1		1		8	43	3	
19				3					12	58	3	1
Unknown - Adult				2			3	17	21	78	3	11
20							1		6	46	1	1
21				4					8	54	1	
22				3			1		5	31		
23									5	34		
24				1					3	45		
25-29			1	2			2	4	28	148	2	
30-34	1				1	1	1		18	119	5	3
35-39	1			1			1		15	120	2	4
40-44				2					14	97	3	2
45-49									11	46	4	2
50-54				1				1	7	25		3
55-59									7	11		2
60-64								1		8		
65 & Over							1		2	11	1	1
Totals	3	1	1	43	5	7	40	24	206	1,239	30	31

VICTIM AGE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Age Range	Burglary/ Breaking and Entering	Pocket Picking	Purse Snatching	Shop- lifting	Theft From Building	Theft From Coin Operated	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	All Other Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Counterfeit/ Forgery	Theft by False Pretense/ Swindling	Credit Card	Imper- sonation
Unknown - Juvenile	29			110	12		5	2	21	6	11	1		
Under 10	1				1				24					
10-12	2	1			11				60					
13-14	1				13		2		42		1			
15	9				5		14		31		1			
16	5		1		10		28		24					
17	17				7		31	5	17	2				
18	22				19		31	1	24	5	3	1		
19	31				16		28	2	18	3	2			
Unknown - Adult	379	3	5	198	241	21	129	37	605	41	128	50	9	6
20	13				8		23	1	19	5	2			
21	21		1		15	1	12	3	12	8	1		3	
22	18				9		20		24	6	2		1	
23	10				7	1	16		13	3	1		1	
24	12				11		15	2	6	3	2		1	
25-29	60		3		32	1	51	6	61	7	2	1	2	
30-34	48		2		23		39	5	58	12	7	1	3	
35-39	47		1		27		31	14	74	22	6	2	2	
40-44	55		2		34		32	4	75	19	11	4		
45-49	58		1		30		37	1	60	10	3	3	2	
50-54	34	1			11		26	3	40	13	1	1		1
55-59	26	1			11		9	2	33	7		4		
60-64	21				10		8	2	29	7	2	2	1	
65 & Over	50	2	1		30		17	9	77	5	3	2		1
Totals	969	8	17	308	593	24	604	99	1,447	184	189	72	25	8

VICTIM AGE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Age Range	Welfare Fraud	Wire Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism	Drug/ Narcotic Violation	Drug Equipment Violation	Incest	Statutory Rape	Pornography/ Obscene Materials	Operator/ Promote/ Assist	Prosti- tution	Weapon Laws	Total For Age Range
Unknown - Juvenile				2	33	81	22						5	347
Under 10					3				5					87
10-12	1			2	3			1						145
13-14				1	9				7					166
15					13				21					142
16				3	27			1	7					162
17					38									166
18					43									207
19				1	45									223
Unknown - Adult			23	23	882	760	84			7	23	1	30	3,820
20					44									170
21					41									185
22					32									152
23					27									118
24					24									125
25-29				1	94									508
30-34		1		2	74									424
35-39		1		2	110									483
40-44				2	121									477
45-49				4	110									382
50-54			1	1	72									242
55-59				1	56									170
60-64					51									142
65 & Over			2	2	117									334
Totals	1	2	26	47	2,069	841	106	2	40	7	23	1	35	9,377

VICTIM GENDER BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Offense	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		3		3
Negligent Manslaughter		1		1
Kidnaping/Abduction	1			1
Forcible Rape	41		2	43
Forcible Sodomy	1	4		5
Sex Assault With Object	5	2		7
Forcible Fondling	33	5	2	40
Robbery	7	10	7	24
Aggravated Assault	65	139	2	206
Simple Assault	678	555	6	1,239
Intimidation Assault	20	10		30
Arson	9	13	9	31
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	279	373	317	969
Pocket Picking	2	4	2	8
Purse Snatching	14	2	1	17
Shoplifting			308	308
Theft From Building	188	211	194	593
Theft From Coin Operated	1	3	20	24
Theft From Motor Vehicle	193	343	68	604
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	19	50	30	99
All Other Larceny	426	563	458	1,447
Motor Vehicle Theft	47	109	28	184
Counterfeit/Forgery	30	31	128	189
Theft by False Pretense/Swindling	11	13	48	72
Credit Card	6	15	4	25
Impersonation	2	2	4	8
Welfare Fraud		1		1
Wire Fraud	2			2
Embezzlement	1	3	22	26
Stolen Property	7	21	19	47
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	557	849	663	2,069
Drug/Narcotic Violation			841	841
Drug Equipment Violation			106	106
Incest	2			2
Statutory Rape	34	6		40
Pornography/Obscene Materials			7	7
Operator/Promote/Assist			23	23
Prostitution			1	1
Weapon Laws			35	35
Totals	2,681	3,341	3,355	9,377

VICTIM RACE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Offense	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific	Black	White	Unknown	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter				3		3
Negligent Manslaughter				1		1
Kidnaping/Abduction				1		1
Forcible Rape	9		1	32	1	43
Forcible Sodomy	2			3		5
Sex Assault With Object	1			6		7
Forcible Fondling	3		2	33	2	40
Robbery	2			14	8	24
Aggravated Assault	34			168	4	206
Simple Assault	164	3	26	1,021	25	1,239
Intimidation Assault	4			25	1	30
Arson				21	10	31
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	24	4	3	603	335	969
Pocket Picking	1			4	3	8
Purse Snatching	1			14	2	17
Shoplifting					308	308
Theft From Building	20		2	355	216	593
Theft From Coin Operated				4	20	24
Theft From Motor Vehicle	19	3	1	492	89	604
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	5			60	34	99
All Other Larceny	57	4	4	916	466	1,447
Motor Vehicle Theft	16			138	30	184
Counterfeit/Forgery	1			60	128	189
Theft by False Pretense/Swindling	1			22	49	72
Credit Card	1			19	5	25
Impersonation	1			3	4	8
Welfare Fraud	1					1
Wire Fraud				2		2
Embezzlement				4	22	26
Stolen Property	1			27	19	47
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	53	2	3	1,315	696	2,069
Drug/Narcotic Violation					841	841
Drug Equipment Violation					106	106
Incest				2		2
Statutory Rape	3			36	1	40
Pornography/Obscene Materials					7	7
Operator/Promote/Assist					23	23
Prostitution					1	1
Weapon Laws					35	35
Totals	424	16	42	5,404	3,491	9,377

Suspected Usage by Offender(s)

The data element **Offender(s) Suspected of Using** indicates whether any of the offenders in the incident were suspected of consuming alcohol or using drugs/narcotics during or shortly before the incident; or of using a computer, computer terminal, or other computer equipment to perpetrate the crime. Any or all of the following four categories can be used for each offense: **Alcohol, Computer Equipment, Drugs/Narcotics, or Not Applicable**.

Example (1): A rape victim advised that her attacker bragged that he had been "freebasing" cocaine just before the incident. The report should indicate "**Drugs/Narcotics.**"

Example (2): A computer "hacker" used his personal computer and a telephone modem to gain access to a company's computer and steal proprietary data. "**Computer Equipment**" should be reported.

Of the 9,078 incidents reported; 1,133 (12%) involved alcohol; 813 (9%) involved drugs; 12 (.1%) involved the use of computer equipment; and 7,120 (78%) were not applicable.

Suspected Usage by Offender(s)

Incident	Alcohol	Drugs	Computer	Not Applicable	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter		1		2	3
Negligent Manslaughter				1	1
Kidnaping/Abduction	1				1
Forcible Rape	20			20	40
Forcible Sodomy	2			3	5
Sex Assault With Object				7	7
Forcible Fondling	7			28	35
Robbery	3			21	24
Aggravated Assault	105	2		70	177
Simple Assault	517	8		630	1,155
Intimidation Assault	5			24	29
Arson				29	29
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	68	11		844	923
Pocket Picking	1			7	8
Purse Snatching	3			14	17
Shoplifting	33			274	307
Theft From Building	35	4		545	584
Theft From Coin Operated Machine	1			21	22
Theft From Motor Vehicle	7	1		579	587
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	3			96	99
All Other Larceny	20	3	1	1,338	1,362
Motor Vehicle Theft	30	6		147	183
Counterfeit/Forgery	9	3	3	130	145
Theft by False Pretense/Swindle	2		2	66	70
Credit Card	2		2	21	25
Impersonation	2			6	8
Welfare Fraud				1	1
Wire Fraud				2	2
Embezzlement				26	26
Stolen Property	3			44	47
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	125	3	3	1,910	2,041
Drug/Narcotic Violation	79	663	1	98	841
Drug Equipment Violation	30	107		29	166
Incest				2	2
Statutory Rape	9			31	40
Pornography/Obscene Materials	2	-		5	7
Operator/Promote/Assisting	1			22	23
Prostitution				1	1
Weapon Laws	8	1		26	35
Totals	1,133	813	12	7,120	9,078

Victim Injury Type

The data element **Type of Injury** is used to describe the type(s) of bodily injury suffered by a person who was the victim of one or more of the following offenses: Kidnaping/Abduction, Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault With An Object, Forcible Fondling, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, and Extortion/Blackmail.

Example (1): The offender assaulted a man with a tire iron, breaking the man's arm and opening a cut about three (3) inches long and one (1) inch deep on his back. The report should reflect "Apparent Broken Bones" and "Severe Laceration."

Example (2): An unknown offender assaulted the victim. The victim was uninjured. Since there were no injuries, report "None."

Injury Description	Number	Percent Distribution
Apparent Broken Bones Apparent Minor Injury Loss of Teeth None Other Major Injury Possible Internal Injury Severe Lacerations	12 996 1 517 9 10 20	0.8% 63.7% 0.1% 33.1% 0.6% 0.6% 1.3%
Total*	1,565	100%

^{*} Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%.

South Dakota Division of Criminal Investigation

National Incident-Based Reporting System

VICTIM INJURY BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Injury Type Description	Kidnaping/ Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sex Assault With Object	Forcible Fondling	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Totals For Injury Type
Apparent Broken Bones							12		12
Apparent Minor Injury		10	4	1	3		67	911	996
Loss of Teeth							1		1
None	1	32	1	6	37	24	88	328	517
Other Major Injury							9		9
Possible Internal Injury		1					9		10
Severe Lacerations							20		20
Totals	1	43	5	7	40	24	206	1,239	1,565

Victim/Offender Relationship by Crime Type

The data element **Relationship(s)** of **Victim to Offender(s)** is used to report the relationship of the victim to offenders who have perpetrated a "Crime against a Person" or a "Robbery" against the victim.

Example (1): An employee assaulted his employer (a person) with his fists. Specify, "Victim Was Employer".

Example (2): Two unknown men robbed a male and female couple. Report "Stranger" as the relationship of each of the two victims to each of the two offenders.

The table below shows that most frequent relationship was, "Victim was Acquaintance."

Relationship Of Victim To Offender	Number	Percent
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend Relationship Unknown Victim was Acquaintance Victim was Common-Law-Spouse Victim was Employee Victim was Employer Victim was Ex-Spouse Victim was Friend Victim was Grandparent Victim was Homosexual Partner Victim was Neighbor Victim was Offender Victim was Offender Victim was Other Family Member Victim was Otherwise Known Victim was Sibling (Brother/Sister) Victim was Step-Sibling Victim was Step-Sibling Victim was Stepparent Victim was Stranger Victim was Babysittee (the baby) Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend	11 142 487 54 12 9 2 20 55 1 2 10 8 16 24 119 46 44 187 5 16 9 69 1 273 7,755	0.12% 1.51% 5.19% 0.58% 0.13% 0.10% 0.02% 0.21% 0.59% 0.01% 0.02% 0.11% 0.09% 0.17% 0.26% 1.27% 0.49% 0.47% 1.99% 0.05% 0.17% 0.10% 0.17% 0.10% 0.74% 0.01% 2.91% 82.71%
Not Required for Incident Total*	9,377	100%

^{*}Due to rounding, percentage may not total 100%.

VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP TYPE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Relationship of Victim To Offender	Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	Negligent Manslaughter	Kidnaping/ Abduction	Forcible Rape	Forcible Sodomy	Sex Assault With Object	Forcible Fondling	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Simple Assault	Intimi- dation Assault	Arson	Burglary/ Breaking and Entering
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend							1		3	7			
Relationship Unknown				2			5	12	21	95	3		
Victim was Acquaintance	1			21	3	4	19		69	340	12	1	
Victim was Child							3		4	45			
Victim was Common-Law-Spouse									1	11			
Victim was Employee										9			
Victim was Employer									1	1			
Victim was Ex-Spouse				1		1			1	16	1		
Victim was Friend				3	1		3		8	36			
Victim was Grandparent										1			
Victim was Homosexual Partner										2			
Victim was In-Law				1					2	7			
Victim was Neighbor						1			1	5			
Victim was Offender										16			
Victim was Other Family Member				2			1		4	15	1		
Victim was Otherwise Known				5		1			24	87	1		
Victim was Parent								1	5	39	1		
Victim was Sibling (Brother/Sister)		1			1		2	1	3	34			
Victim was Spouse	1		1	3					11	171			
Victim was Step-Sibling				1			1		1	2			
Victim was Stepchild							3		1	11			
Victim was Stepparent							1		1	6			
Victim was Stranger	1			2				3	20	38	5		
Victim was Babysittee (the baby)											1		
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend				2			1		19	239	4		
Not Required for Incident								7	6	6	1	30	969
Totals	3	1	1	43	5	7	40	24	206	1,239	30	31	969

VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP TYPE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Relationship Of Victim To Offender	Pocket Picking	Purse Snatching	Shop- lifting	Theft From Building	Theft From Coin Operated	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	All Other Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Counterfeit/ Forgery	Theft by False Pretense/ Swindling	Credit Card	Impersonation
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend													
Relationship Unknown													
Victim was Acquaintance													
Victim was Child													
Victim was Common-Law-Spouse													
Victim was Employee													
Victim was Employer													
Victim was Ex-Spouse													
Victim was Friend													
Victim was Grandparent													
Victim was Homosexual Partner													
Victim was In-Law													
Victim was Neighbor													
Victim was Offender													
Victim was Other Family Member													
Victim was Otherwise Known													
Victim was Parent													
Victim was Sibling (Brother/Sister)													
Victim was Spouse													
Victim was Step-Sibling													
Victim was Stepchild													
Victim was Stepparent													
Victim was Stranger													
Victim was Babysittee (the baby)													
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend													
Not Required for Incident	8	17	308	593	24	604	99	1,447	184	189	72	25	8
Totals	8	17	308	593	24	604	99	1,447	184	189	72	25	8

VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP TYPE BY CRIME TYPE

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Relationship Of Victim To Offender	Welfare Fraud	Wire Fraud	Embezzle- ment	Stolen Property	Destruction/ Damage/ Vandalism	Drug/ Narcotic Violation	Drug Equipment Violation	Incest	Statutory Rape	Pornography/ Obscene Materials	Operator/ Promote/ Assist	Prosti- tution	Weapon Laws	Total
Child of Boyfriend/Girlfriend														11
Relationship Unknown									4					142
Victim was Acquaintance									17					487
Victim was Child								1	1					54
Victim was Common-Law-Spouse														12
Victim was Employee														9
Victim was Employer														2
Victim was Ex-Spouse														20
Victim was Friend									4					55
Victim was Grandparent														1
Victim was Homosexual Partner														2
Victim was In-Law														10
Victim was Neighbor									1					8
Victim was Offender														16
Victim was Other Family Member									1					24
Victim was Otherwise Known									1					119
Victim was Parent														46
Victim was Sibling (Brother/Sister)								1	1					44
Victim was Spouse														187
Victim was Step-Sibling														5
Victim was Stepchild									1					16
Victim was Stepparent									1					9
Victim was Stranger														69
Victim was Babysittee (the baby)														1
Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend									8					273
Not Required for Incident	1	2	26	47	2,069	841	106			7	23	1	35	7,755
Totals	1	2	26	47	2,069	841	106	2	40	7	23	1	35	9,377

VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS* DUE TO CRIMINAL ACTION, SELECTED PROPERTY TYPES

Totals from NIBRS Agencies
Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Property Description	Total Loss	Burned	Counterfeit/ Forged	Destroyed/ Damaged	Stolen, Embezzled
Computer Hardware/Software	\$ 60,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,292	\$ 52,908
Jewelry/Precious Metals	\$ 145,819	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,441	\$ 139,378
Money	\$ 476,491	\$ 0	\$23,275	\$ 3,000	\$ 450,216
Motor Vehicles	\$1,618,599	\$13,875	\$ 0	\$372,999	\$1,231,725
Negotiable Instruments	\$ 99,826	\$ 0	\$64,769	\$ 0	\$ 35,057
Radios/TVs/VCRs	\$ 92,102	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 564	\$ 91,538
Structures	\$ 226,128	\$79,020	\$ 0	\$132,271	\$ 14,837
Tools-Power/Hand	\$ 122,640	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 40	\$ 122,600
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	\$ 110,296	\$ 500	\$ 0	\$ 39,115	\$ 70,681
Other	\$ 368,880	\$ 635	\$ 1,638	\$ 89,231	\$ 277,376
Total	\$3,320,981	\$94,030	\$89,682	\$650,953	\$2,486,316

^{*}Law Enforcement estimate of values (in dollars) at time of loss.

VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED OR SEIZED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES*, SELECTED PROPERTY TYPES

Totals from NIBRS Agencies
Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Property Description	Total	Recovered	Seized
Computer Hardware/Software	\$ 4,085	\$ 4,085	\$ 0
Jewelry/Precious Metals	\$ 6,490	\$ 6,490	\$ 0
Money	\$ 11,582	\$ 8,346	\$ 3,236
Motor Vehicles	\$584,472	\$560,871	\$23,601
Negotiable Instruments	\$ 2,039	\$ 2,039	\$ 0
Radios/TVs/VCRs	\$ 1,440	\$ 1,440	\$ 0
Structures	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tools-Power/Hand	\$ 3,518	\$ 3,518	\$ 0
Vehicle Parts/Accessories	\$ 4,188	\$ 4,188	\$ 0
Other	\$ 17,685	\$ 17,504	\$ 181
Total	\$635,499	\$608,481	\$27,018

 $^{^{\}star}$ Law Enforcement estimate of values (in dollars) at time of recovery/seizure.

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF OFFENSES COMPLETED AND ATTEMPTED

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

Incident Occurrence Dates Between 01/01/2000 and 12/31/2000

Offense	Total	Percent Completed ¹	Percent Attempted
Crimes Against Persons ²	1,495	99.6%	0.4%
Crimes Against Property ³	6,510	97.4%	2.6%
Crimes Against Society ⁴	1,073	96.2%	3.8%
Total	9,078	97.6%	2.4%

¹ If there was more than one occurrence of the same offense type within an incident and one was completed, all are considered "completed."

NUMBER OF OFFENSES BY WEAPON, SELECTED OFFENSES

Totals from NIBRS Agencies

		Weapons Used							
Offense	Number Of Offenses	Firearm(s) ¹	Dangerous Weapons ² (knives, clubs, etc.)	Personal Weapons ³ (hands, fists, feet)	Firearms With Dangerous and/or Personal Weapons ⁴	Other Weapon⁵	Other Weapon Combinations ⁶	Unknown	None
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	4	1	1			2			
Kidnaping/Abduction	1						1		
Forcible Rape	40			26		5		5	4
Other Forcible Sex Offenses	47			33		3		1	10
Robbery	24		2	2				6	14
Aggravated Assault	177	20	60	69	2	17	6	1	2

¹ Includes offenses committed with one or more firearm(s), but no other weapon type.

² Crimes against persons are murder/non-negligent manslaughter, assault offenses, kidnaping/abduction, and sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible.)

³ Crimes against property are arson, bribery, burglary, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage/vandalism, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud offenses, larceny-theft offenses, motor vehicle theft, robbery, and stolen property offenses.

⁴ Crimes against society are drug/narcotic offenses, gambling offenses, pornography/obscene material, prostitution offenses, and weapons law violations.

² Includes offenses committed with one or more dangerous weapon(s), but no other weapon type.

³ Includes offenses committed with one or more personal weapons and no other weapon type.

⁴ Includes offenses committed with firearms and any other weapon type.

⁵ Includes offenses committed with one or more other weapon/force not fitting other specifically stated weapons/force.

⁶ Includes offenses committed with any weapon combination excluding firearm(s).

Appendix

- 1. Offense Categories for Summary UCR and NIBRS
- 2. Data elements that FBI NIBRS records on each crime incident
- 3. NIBRS reference resources

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Appendix Table 1. Specific Crimes and their Offenses/Arrest Codes, Summary UCR and NIBRS

Summary UCR collects offense information for index offenses (subject to the hierarchy rule) and arrest information for all Part I and Part II Offenses. NIBRS collects detailed offense information on each occurrence of crimes listed under Group A Offenses and arrest information for all Group A and Group B Offenses.

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Data elements that FBI NIBRS records on each crime incident

Administrative Segment:

- 1 ORI Number
- 2 Incident Number
- 3 Incident Date/Hour
- 4 Cleared Exceptionally
- 5 Exceptional Clearance Date

Offense Segment:

- 6 UCR Offense Code
- 7 Offense Attempted/Completed
- 8 Offender Suspected of Using
- **8A** Bias Motivation
- 9 Location Type
- 10 Number of Premises Entered
- 11 Method of Entry
- 12 Type Criminal Activity
- 13 Type Weapon/Force Involved

Property Segment:

- 14 Type Property Loss/Etc.
- 15 Property Description
- 16 Value of Property
- 17 Date Recovered
- 18 Number of Stolen Motor Vehicles
- 19 Number of Recovered Motor Vehicles
- 20 Suspected Drug Type
- 21 Estimated Drug Quantity
- 22 Type Drug Measurement

Victim Segment:

- 23 Victim Number
- 24 Victim UCR offense Code
- 25 Type of victim
- 26 Age of victim
- 27 Sex of victim
- 28 Race of victim
- 29 Ethnicity of victim
- 30 Resident Status of victim
- 31 Aggravated Assault/Homicide Circumstances
- 32 Additional Justifiable Homicide Circumstances
- 33 Type Injury
- 34 Offender Number to be Related
- 35 Relationship of Victim to Offender

Offender Segment:

- 36 Offender Number
- 37 Age of Offender
- 38 Sex of Offender
- 39 Race of Offender

Arrestee Segment:

- 40 Arrestee Number
- 41 Arrest Number
- 42 Arrest Date
- 43 Type of Arrest
- 44 Multiple Arrestee Segments Indicator
- 45 UCR Arrest Offense Code
- 46 Arrestee Was Armed With
- 47 Age of Arrestee
- 48 Sex of Arrestee
- 49 Race of Arrestee
- 50 Ethnicity of Arrestee
- 51 Resident Status of Arrestee
- 52 Disposition of Arrestee Under 18

NIBRS reference resources

Related Websites

Bureau of Justice Statistics	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs			
Crime Mapping Research Center	··· www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cmrc			
FBI Uniform Crime Reports	www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm			
International Association of Crime Analysts	www.iaca.net			
Justice Information Center	www.ncjrs.org			
Justice Research and Statistics Association	·· www.jrsainfo.org			
National Archive of Criminal Justice Data	www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/home.html			
FBI National Incident Based Reporting System	www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs.htm			
SEARCH: The National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics	www.search.org/nibrs			
Publications				
CJIS Newsletter, 4, 1, NIBRS Edition, 2000	··· www.leo.gov/lesig/cjis//cjisnews/newsmain.html*			
	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/v4no1nib.pdf			
Conversion of NIBRS to Summary Data, Uniform Crime Reports, 1999	www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs/manuals/conversion.pdf			
Crime in the United States, 1999	www.fbi.gov/ucr/99cius.htm			
Implementing the National Incident-Based Reporting System:				
A Project Status Report, FBI and BJS, 1997	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/inibrs.htm			
Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984				
NIBRS Edition, 1992				
Uniform Crime Reporting, National Incident-Based Reporting System,				
Addendum to the NIBRS, Vols. 1, 2, 4, 2000	www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs/manuals/nibrsadd.pdf			
Uniform Crime Reporting, National Incident Based Reporting System				
Volume 1: Data Collection Guidelines, 1996	www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs/manuals/v1all.pdf			
Volume 2: Data Submission Specifications, 1997	www.fbi.gov/ucr/nibrs/manuals/v2all.pdf			
Volume 3: Approaches to Implementing an				
Incident Based Reporting System, 1992				
Volume 4: Error Message Manual, 1997	www.fbi.gov/publish/nibrs/v4all.pdf			
Uniform Crime Reporting State Program Bulletins	··· www.leo.gov*			
Using NIBRS Data to Analyze Violent Crime,				
BJS Technical Report, NCJ 144785, 1993	····www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/undtavc.htm			
FBI's CJIS newsletter, NIBRS edition	····www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nibrs.htm			

Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs www.asucrp.org

^{*}Restricted Access.

<u>Notes</u>